

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010**

Roll Number.

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

- NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.**
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- (i) Arabia is a large tract of country in the _____ of Asia.
 (a) South - East (b) South - West
 (c) North - East (d) None of these
- (ii) _____ is called in Arab tradition 'Year of the elephant.'
 (a) 650 A.C. (b) 560 A.C.
 (c) 570 A.C. (d) None of these
- (iii) ANSAR means _____
 (a) defender (b) helper
 (c) ruler (d) None of these
- (iv) The ninth year of the Hijra is known in Muslim history as the _____
 (a) year of elephant (b) year of deputations
 (c) year of embassies (d) None of these
- (v) In 14 Hijri/635 A.D. _____ laid the foundation of Basrah.
 (a) Hazrat Umar (b) Khalid bin Waleed
 (c) Uthban bin Ghazwan (d) None of these
- (vi) Hazrat Uthman was assassinated in the month of _____
 (a) Ramazan (b) Rajab
 (c) Zulhija (d) None of these
- (vii) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed belonged to the tribe of _____
 (a) Hashim (b) Umayyah
 (c) Makhzum (d) None of these
- (viii) The city of FUSTAT was founded by _____
 (a) Amr bin Al-As (b) Hazrat Umar bin Khattab
 (c) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (d) None of these
- (ix) KHARAJ is _____
 (a) Poor – tax (b) Land – tax
 (c) Poll – tax (d) None of these
- (x) _____ was the first Caliph, who abdicated the Caliphate.
 (a) Hazrat Ali (b) Hazrat Hassan bin Ali
 (c) Hazrat Hussain bin Ali (d) None of these
- (xi) The tomb of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari is situated at _____
 (a) Ankara (b) Madina
 (c) Istanbul (d) None of these
- (xii) The first capital of Abbasid Caliphate was _____
 (a) Al-Hashmiah (b) Samarrah
 (c) Baghdad (d) None of these

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

- (xiii) Ibne-e-Kahldun was a famous historian of _____ century.
(a) 15th (b) 14th
(c) 13th (d) None of these
- (xiv) DIWAN AL HISBAH was instituted by _____.
(a) Mahdi (b) Hadi
(c) Harun (d) None of these
- (xv) IDRISI was a famous _____.
(a) Musician (b) Poet
(c) Geographer (d) None of these
- (xvi) 'Siyasat Nama' was written by _____.
(a) Firdausi (b) Masudi
(c) Mawardi (d) None of these
- (xvii) Tulunid Dynasty was founded by Ahmad ibn Tulun in _____.
(a) Khurasan (b) Syrea
(c) Iraq (d) None of these
- (xviii) The capture of Baghdad by Halaku Khan took place in the year _____.
(a) 1285 (b) 1258
(c) 1271 (d) None of these
- (xix) Constantinople fell into the hands of the Muslims in _____.
(a) 1453 (b) 1543
(c) 1354 (d) None of these
- (xx) With _____ the Othoman empire reached its zenith of glory and prestige.
(a) Bayazid (b) Muhammad II
(c) Salim I (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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- Q.2.** Point out the major world civilizations at the dawn of Islam, with special emphasis on their intellectual activities and socio-political institutions. **(20)**
- Q.3.** 'HIJRAH' was the turning point in the history of Islam. Discuss. **(20)**
- Q.4.** 'Teachings of the Holy Prophet laid the foundations of a new and revolutionary world order.' Comment. **(20)**
- Q.5.** In what respect Islamic Political System is different from western secular democracy, theocracy and monarchy? **(20)**
- Q.6.** Give a critical study of the causes and consequences of the political and ideological differences raised after the assassination of Hazrat Usman Ghani. **(20)**
- Q.7.** Write an essay on **ANY ONE** of the following: **(20)**
(i) Baghdad under early Abbasids.
(ii) Philosophical progress of the Muslims during the Abbasid period.
- Q.8.** Critically evaluate the Ottoman's administrative reforms with special reference to TANZIMAT. **(20)**

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

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ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
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PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- (i) When Muslim invaded Spain _____ was the ruler of the country?
 - (a) Vetiza
 - (b) Roderick
 - (c) Theodomir
 - (d) None of these
- (ii) _____ was the Gothic capital.
 - (a) Cardova
 - (b) Toledo
 - (c) Granada
 - (d) None of these
- (iii) During Muslim rule _____ was the capital of Spain.
 - (a) Cardova
 - (b) Toledo
 - (c) Granada
 - (d) None of these
- (iv) _____ was the first Muslim Governor of Spain:
 - (a) Turaif
 - (b) Tariq bin Ziyad
 - (c) Abdul Aziz
 - (d) None of these
- (v) Abdur Rahman Ad-dakhil died in 173 A.H. after the reign of _____ year.
 - (a) 40
 - (b) 41
 - (c) 42
 - (d) None of these
- (vi) Hisham bin Abdur Rahman introduced _____ doctrine in Spain.
 - (a) Hanafi
 - (b) Shafi
 - (c) Humbali
 - (d) None of these
- (vii) The beautiful palace of _____ built by An-Nasir.
 - (a) Az-Zahra
 - (b) Al-Hambra
 - (c) Al-Qurtaba
 - (d) None of these
- (viii) _____ al-Mahdi was the first caliph of the Fatimides.
 - (a) Ubaidullah
 - (b) Abdullah
 - (c) Mohammad
 - (d) None of these
- (ix) Battle of ZALAQ was fought between Alfanso-VI and _____.
 - (a) Hajib Almansur
 - (b) Yousaf bin Tashfeen
 - (c) Tariq bin Ziyad
 - (d) None of these
- (x) “Moors in Spain” was written by _____.
 - (a) J.J. Saunders
 - (b) P.K. Hitti
 - (c) Lane Pole
 - (d) None of these
- (xi) In _____ Abdur Rahman An-Nasir assumed the title of ‘Ameer ul-Mominin’.
 - (a) 713 A.H.
 - (b) 317 A.H.
 - (c) 300 A.H.
 - (d) None of these
- (xii) The greatest Muslim Art in which they have achieved incomparable success is _____.
 - (a) Painting
 - (b) Architecture
 - (c) Calligraphy
 - (d) None of these

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

- (xiii) 'AL-KAMIL FIT TARIKH' was written by _____.
(a) Tabri (b) Masudi
(c) Ibn-ul-Athir (d) None of these
- (xiv) 'GIBRALTER' is named after _____.
(a) Musa bin Nusair (b) At-Turaif
(c) Uqba bin Nafay (d) None of these
- (xv) Granada fell in _____.
(a) 1429 A.C. (b) 1492 A.C.
(c) 1592 A.C. (d) None of these
- (xvi) Ibn-e-Rushd was a distinguished _____.
(a) Musician (b) Doctor
(c) Philosopher (d) None of these
- (xvii) R. DOZY is the author of _____.
(a) Islam in history (b) The spirit of Islam
(c) The Spanish Islam (d) None of these
- (xviii) 'Muwalledun' were _____.
(a) Spanish neo-muslim (b) African slave
(c) Arab soldier (d) None of these
- (xix) Iberian Peninsula is a part of _____.
(a) Africa (b) Asia
(c) Europe (d) None of these
- (xx) 'The preaching of Islam' is written by _____.
(a) Ameer Ali (b) Arberry, A.J.
(c) Arnold, T.W. (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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- Q.2.** Describe the causes and consequences of early Muslim conquests of Egypt and North Africa.. **(20)**
- Q.3.** "The battle which gave Abdur Rahman Ad-Dakhil the throne was fought at Masarah and proved a second Marj – Rahat" (Ameer Ali). Discuss. **(20)**
- Q.4.** "Abdur Rahman an-Nasir was unquestionably the ablest and most gifted of all the Omayyad sovereigns who have ruled in Spain." Comment. **(20)**
- Q.5.** Discuss the main features of Muslim contribution to philosophy in Spain with brief notes on **any three** important philosophers of that period. **(20)**
- Q.6.** Write a comprehensive note on Muslim architecture in Spain with special reference of 'Qasr az-Zahra' and 'Al Hambra'. **(20)**
- Q.7.** 'The scientific and literary progress of the Muslims in Spain and Sicily laid the foundation of renaissance in Europe.' Discuss with evidence. **(20)**
- Q.8.** Write an essay on **ANY ONE** of the following topics: **(20)**
- (i) Cairo under Fatimids.
(ii) Cordova under Omayyads.
